MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

MUSIC.

CARL ROSA IN LONDON.

The London papers speak in the most enthusinstic terms of the success of the English opera season which Mr. Carl Rosa has just opened at the Princess's Theater. The Times, in the course of a full column article, says.

season which Mr. Carl Rosa has just opened at the Princess's Theater. The Times, in the course of a full column article, Eays.

No purely operatic representation so complete and effective in all respects as that with which Mr. Carl Rosa, on Saturday night, began his advertised series of performances, had ever been previously witnessed at the Princess's Theater, even in its most indexon days. That Mr. Rosa, husband of the late mucle-regreted Euphrose no Parepa, is not only a "rictuoso" of deserved repaire his sole instrument being the voidni, but a two-cussity practiced musician, is generally known; as also that after marriage he abandoned the profession of a public player, and deveted his energies exclusively to operatic undertakings. The "Carl Rosa Opera Company" has long been talked about in circles where the necessity of reviving English opera is discussed, and a belief in the probability of success is munitained with more or less assurance. Those who think, as we do, that the non-existence of any such establishment, amply provided, is discreditable to a populous city like London, where music of almost every kind is brought forth in such abundance, and who regards thelytic drama so one of the most engacing forms of arisine expression, hall with satisfaction this new and spirited endeavor to revive it. They must have found their orbital and the continuation of the most engacing forms of arisine expression, hall with satisfaction this new and spirited endeavor to revive it. They must have found their orbital endeavor to revive it. They must have found their orbital endeavor to revive it. They must have found at some for the orbital such consonance of the administrative must be struct that the operation by almost frequency in the desired in American force, the chartes of this by the chorus satisfact of the secure officiency in a department of the secure of the foundation of the Princess. The oriensation of the princess of the secure of the consonance of the princess of the secure of the consonance of the prince

The part of the Counters was taken by Mile. Torright that of Sus man by Miss Rose Hersee, and that of Chera-bina by an American debatante, Miss Josephine Yorke ard, as Faust. "This gentleman," says The Daily News, achieved a decided success. His voice is of resonant, yet of agreeable quality; his sostenuto is particularly od, not being marred by the tremoto, in which it is now so much the custom of singers (chiefly of foreign schools) to include. Even in the first scene—in the duct with Mephistopheles—Mr. Packard produced a highly favorable impression, notwithstanding some degree of nervousness, inevitable on at appearance. This impression was greatly enhanced his artistic singing in the more important music of the garden scene, patticularly in the cavatina "Salve dira" (this with the excellent victin obbligate of Mr Carrodus), and in the subsequent love passages with upwerife. The cavation served to prove Mr. Packard's 15th fusiant, "The Porter of Havre." by Cagnoni, drama of "The Perter's Knot." The music is described as light and melodious, with frequent use of piquant

MUSICAL NOTES.

An organ of 19 registers, built for St. Mary's arch, Glenn's Fails, will be exhibited at Eron's and to-day and to-morrow. A number of our leading substance expected to perform on it.

The New-York Oratorio Society has begun of you were laterest on the real of the members. The ut-tendance has been full, and the chorus has been considlist of the voluntaries perfermed by Mr.

A list of the voluntaries performed by Hivey Carter during the basi two years and a half on great organ of Trinity Cherth has been placed in great organ of Trinity Cherth has been placed in Book & Amang the best phoses we fird the following: Pasks-Pipst somaty; Pasker? Pasker the following: Pasks-Pipst somaty; Pasker? Pasker than 10 control of the many pasks of the following: Pasks of the following the first pasks; I major; Pasks of the following the first pasks; I major; Pasks of the following the first pasks; I major to the first pasks; I major the first pasks; I major to the first

long the Sonata on the organ at Trinity every week-day between 12 and 1.

between 12 and 1.

It is proposed by a number of well-known at I independ a lander and gentlemen in Lander to establish at Minn a none for young female students of maste, make the care of an English lady, where they can receive confertable board, helding, &c., in a mode, the cast, A disabritavime contentations, and stand by Viscountes 8 rangford and other indices, says: "The City of Minn is the reservoir of a large and increasing number of female suddents, both Laglish and American, desirous of obtaining the advantages of trailing in tracking and desired of the major, it is impossible to prevent English and American girls from canding there. Most of them arrive friendless and alone, speaking only their own integrange, and it can be well understood boy Vent English and American gets from coming there. Most of them strive friendless and alone, speaking only their own hatgener, and it can be well inductional how much they shard in need of help and protection in such a position. Several very painful cases have occurred in the last two or three years. Something most be done by both England and America to assist them to attain their object in a respectable matter. Arrangements have been made to epa an establishment at Milan for the reception of young help stabuls, which, while enabling them to avail themselves of lessons from the best inasters, and other advantages, will give them the confinat and propriety they would enough thome and inconsists in a frequent attendance at the Scala Themer, and in a country where women, single or matrices, never go to a theater alone, the attendance of even two or thrus together of these young tarprotected women is liable to abscenception on the part of the Hailans. The occupants of the Home will have a box engaged for them, to which they will be taken and brought back properly attended; this is but a slight expense in comparison with its importance. Instruction in the Indian famings will be provided daily. The list of patrens of this "Casa Versalizia" is breaded by St Angestia and Lady Pegel, Pritish Embassy, Reme, and the Home Archinstop of Camerbury, and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Washing-Len.

THE DRAMA. LYCEUM THEATER.

It is purposed to give a mixed entertainment, consisting of farce, comedy, and opera bouffe every Saturday night, at the Lycean Theater, for a considerable time. The first of this series was offered on Saturday evening last, in presence of a large and well pleased audience. Three one act pieces were presented, and seven players participated in the representation.

The pieces were "Le Deax Avengles," acted by Mesers.

Duplan and Darcy; "Mile, Bertrand and Mile, Raton," neted by Mile. Lucie Paye, Mile. Dopare, and M. Schmidt; and "La Rose de St Flear," acted by Mile Hoadez, M. Castel, and M. Darcy. M. Duplan somewhat blorred the symmetry of the opening performance by lack of enra-st-ness. The true farce actor, surely, is he who does not let his auditors perceive that he knows it is farce he is presenting. Mile. Dupare was seen to much advantage in the second piece, wherein she showed valuable talent in the line of soutrette acting. M. Schmidt, however,

ok the honors of the evening. He is curnest, vital, various, neat, and effective as a farce actor, and very elever at burlesque; and, though not furny in himself, be employs the expedients of comic business so as to create the effect of uproarious fau. "La Fille de Madame

Angot" will be revived at this theater to-night. Rossi, as Hamlet, will come forward four weeks hence

WALLACK'S THEATER. Mr. Wallack will reopen his theater for the new season, next Saturday night, with Tom Taylor's comedy of "The Overland Route." This is a capital play—full of interest, mirth, and striking stage effect and it was one of the most brilliant successes of Wallack's old theater, about fifteen years ago. Mr. Wallach's dramatic company is made up of the following actors:

John Gilbert,

W. H. Floyd, I. W. Jennings, H. Gwinnette, C. E. Edwin, C. Hosene,

J. Atkins, J. Josephs, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Jone Burke, Miss Nina Varian, Miss Nina Varian,

Hosene, Peck, Curran, Miss Effe Germon, Miss Cotaldine Maye, Miss Getaldine Maye, Miss Kato Bartlett. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Kiralfy Brothers have bought sixteen lots of land, opposite to the Academy of Music in Phila-delphia, whereon they intend to erect a Palace of Amusements, which they expect to have inaugurated by the great composer, Wagner. "Around the World" continues at the Academy. "Our Boys" is in full tide of pros-

ninated) of the | in time style, at the Boston Museum. Beethoven Hail is

The Columbus (Ga.) Times reminds us, that all of whom are warmly praised. Mr. Santley was a mag-nificent Figure, and Shr. Campobello (Mr. Campbell) and in our recent references to the theaters of the South. The exection Almarica. For the second performance of the Columbus Opera-House is larger than the one at Atlanta, season "Faust" was given in English, with Mile. Torriani as Marguret, and our countryman, Mr. F. C. Pack- The Times says, of its own place: "Columbus is a staid, respectable city, with little pretension, but blested with as many musical amateurs, population considered, and a critical and musical taste, as can be found in the State."-The Nasheille American thinks that, since dependence must be placed on a transient rather than a local public, the star system, and not the stock, is the only one that can be pursued with success, in Southern cities that have a local population of less than 75,000 persons. The Adelphi Theater in Nashville has been repaired and improved, and the Masonic Temple in that city is being changed into a theater.

ITALIAN MACDETH IN LONDON. It is announced that before the close of the present dramatic senson in London an Italian version of be performed there, with an extraordinary cast. Rossis, and tact as a confluetor are generally commended. will play Marbeth; Salvini will play Macdaf; and will play Masbeth; Salvini will play Macdag; and Distorr will play Ledy Masbeth; while the other parts will be undertaken by actors selected from the three The librations founded upon the well-known Italian companies of these three chiefs. This will be a very remarkable exhibition of acting, we should say, without reference to the question of possible fidelity to Shakespeare. The intimation comes from an apparently

GENERAL NOTES.

H. D. Money is running for Congress in the Hild District of Mississippi. A good hard money man! A sandstone quarry, near Wakeman, Haron County, Ohlo, was salff recently for \$25,000.

A burglar in Ottawa went through six houses Six small skunks lately broke up a Pennsylunp meeting, the odor being anything but that of

A Maryland farmer finds that he set out an ere of muliens by misinke, thinking he was planting to-

In Broeton, Mass., 5,000,000 sewing-machine

nee the were made in the two manufactories hast year They tuen out at present 20,000 needles a day. Objection is made by a western critic to fe-

male harbers "on account of the disastrous shave which Mrs. barnson grave her husband." Three persons who undertook to practice

medicine in Bethleisen, Penn., and who couldn't show their chologies, have been arrested and put in bail. A wild boy has been captured in Texas, his

hair being four inches long, and covering his perron. He was baseed. He panes for his Boerty, and imbeaucorpus. Think of playing 7,944 games of checkers in a year! This is what James Wylle has done during the last twelve months. There were 32 lost, 195 drawn; the balance was all victory.

The rogues of Cherokee County, Ga., had etter look out for the Sheriff who is a strong men, and elv lifted a milistone weighing 2,000 pounds with his

A Topeka newspaper announces that "the invincible Poppendick is in the field with unapproacha-tale Rathlimorean conters." They ought to be sesquipeda-lian conchologicals.

The shameful wrong of giving an absurd name to a helpless infant is illustrated in Ohio, where Epaphreditus florardua is running for the Legislature, and having a hard time of it in the newspapers.

Mrs. Boulay, a widow of Dallas, Texas, found \$10,000 in gold the other day in a hole. It had been placed there by the late hamouted Boulay, who needs not to mention the deposit before his decrease.

Date. A Richmond man will exhibit at the Cen-

tennial the whole process of manufacturing tobacco from the leaf to the plus; and thousands will at the same time and place practically illustrate what is done with the plugatic reward. Melancholy was the fate of a bashful young

man who the other morning rode into Wilton, Minn. with his blushing and beautiful bride to be, since it turned out that she was his bride not to be; for while the Justice was putting on a clean shire before the ceremony she changed her mind; and has since esponsed another vonce man. What dire events spring from little causes! If the Judge hadn't been so fastidious about his shirt, how happy that young man would have been!

A number of things are true about David Sweatt of Webster, N. H., who is aged XC. years. Hie never sawn train of cars until last week, when he rode by rail to Concord; and yet he resides within 312 miles of a ratirond. He expressed great astonishment at the num berof people on the train. He was never more than 40 miles from head, and his last previous visit to Concord was 30 years ago. Upon the same two neres of land he has rained corn every year but two for the past 50 years, and finally and best of nil, during his profonged life he has never found it necessary to call in an M. D.

A free bridge is usually considered a public blessing, but they do not take that view of it in Peorla, III. It being preposed to make the bridge free there across the Illinois River, a woman and a housekeeper enters her protest. "What will we do," she says, "with our vergents, scamps, and scalawars in general if we have a free bridge to New, it seems, these workings are sent across the bridge to rid the city of them. Not having any means to pay fell back, they stay put out; but with a free bridge they would be back again. Wherefore the cry in Peorla is, "No free bridge until we get a workhouse!"

Mention is made by a correspondent of The Boston Globe of a remarkable old spinster at Marthn's Vineyard named Namey Luce. She devotes her life to her hens, speaks to them, prays to and for them, and feeds them out of her hand, as they roost on and about her bed. We regret to say that she also writes poetry about them. The following are some of the names, which she has bestowed upon these favorite fowns: Teache Tany, Phoba Peades, Lecloogic Tickling, Joans Yeach, Tenie Dick, Tappeles Tappan, Pemoy Laly, Ottee Ophelo, Tenisy Mediodry, Afferryree Opacky, Teatels Rosenie, Lavery Lydandy, Gallinnie Inanne, and Vallatee Pinkote!

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE HEBREW PEDDLER'S MURDERERS. CONFESSION OF ONE OF THE NEGROES, AND ITS CON-FIRMATION BY THE OTHERS-THE THREE PRIS-ONERS COMMITTED FOR THAL.

Charles Weston, one of the three negroes arrested for the murder of Abraham Weisberg, the He-brew peddler, made a full confession of his crime on Saturday, at the continuation of the examination before Justice Wheeler of the Sixth District Court, at Fordham. Upon the opening of the Court, Catharine Gugger of No-16 Grand-st., with whom Weston had been living, testified that Weston left her house a week ago Wednesday and returned the following Saturday about dark, William Thompson being with him; on Sunday last William Ellis so came; Thompson said he had been in the country; Thompson and Ellis left the house on Menday evening. saying they were going back on the same road, and wanted Weston to go with them; he however refused to go. After the testimony of Louis F. Hess, an officer of the Ninetcenth Precinet, had been given, concerning his of the local offices in which there will be a vasearch for Thompson and Ellis, Charles Weston gave his statement, as follows:

Two weeks ago he was living with Catharine Cugger, at No. 16 Grand-st. He knew the paisoner Thompson, but only knew Ellis by the name of "Willie." The three left ments, which they expect to make have the greater management are the votal of the series of the property at the Park Property at the Pitth Areau Theorem. The present is the portize at the Pitth Areau Theorem will produce the product of the produc New-York a week ago last Tuesday and crossed Harlem

THE PLANS OF MOODY AND SANKEY. STATEMENT FROM A PROMINENT MEMBER OF THE

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION-A LEASE OF GHMORE'S GARDEN NOT CONCLUDED-NO DESTRITE ARRANGEMENT SETTLED BETWEEN THE

ASSOCIATION AND THE EVANGELISTS. The information relative to the proposed appearance of Messra. Moody and Sankey in this city on Nov. 1, as published in Saturday's Taibune, was in some respects incorrect and exaggerated. Nothing definite was reached in the conference between Sheridan Shook and M. K. Jesup on Friday last, and the papers arranging the lease of Gilmore's Garden for the use of the Evang-lists were not signed, as stated in the report. The conference was held, however, but no final results were reached. It appears that Mr. Jesup was endeavor-ing to make a lease of the Garden preliminary to the conclusion of unfinished arrangements with Messrs. Moody and Sankey, nothing conclusive having been previously settled between the Evangelists and the Young Men's Christian Association. Messrs, Shook and Jesup were out of the city on Saturday and Sunday, and no detailed correction of the first report, as furnished to The TRIB-CNE of Saturday by a hitherto trusted reporter, could be obtained from them; but a prominent menaber of the Young Men's Christian Association, who desired bia name should not be mentloned, made the following

When it was understood that Mr. Moody was to be in the country during the Winter, a tocethy of clergymen and laymen was held last June, condulty inviting our levist New-York. A like invitation has been received by Mr. Masdy from all the leading cities in the United States. He has not decaded us yet when he will besti has work. Some members of the pre-initiary committee appointed has June, hoping he might decide upon New-York, have been unbing inquiries as to the pestibility of obtaining a suitable building, and among other places have magnified if the Hippodrome could be mall if is small be wanted and the upcans could be raised to hire it. But nothing has been done or is likely to be for the present. The Young Men's Christian Association have had no migoliations with Mr. Moody Inether than the fact that give a prelumnary committee at the general in ording the herburgery committee at the general in ording the first medium and and in the prelumnary committee at the general in ording the

THE QUICKEST OF OCEAN PASSACES. THE ISMAN STEAMER CITY OF BERLIN CROSSES THE ATLANTIC IN 7 DAYS, 18 HOURS AND 2 MINUTES.

The opinion has prevailed among sea captains and steamship companies that it was impossible to combine in steamships a high rate of spend with great size. That opinion has now been dispelled. The City of Berlin, of the Invan Line-the largest steamship, except the Great Eastern, affort-has just made the quickest | DEDICATION OF THE TABLERNACUE BAPTIST trip ever made between Queenstown and this port. In August the stransship City of Richmend, of the same line, made the quickest trip made up to that time between Quickestown and this city, and a few days after-Varid the Germanic, of the White Star Line, surpassed that and made a similar trip in 7 days and 13 hours. The Baltic of the White Star line, however, in January, 1873, had made the passage between this city and Queeastown in 7 days and 20 hours, which up to Saturday was the quickest time ever made between the two parts. This has now been beaten by the City of Revin, which left Leverpool at 6:25 p. m. on Sept. 16, and arrived at Querostown at 11:30 a.m. on Sept. 17. At 4:50 p.m. of Sept. 17 the steamship got under way, and arrived off Sandy Hook at 6:30 a. faturday, reaking the run-allowing for difference in time-in 7 days, 18 hours, and 2 adoutes. The following

Date.		I))	stances from
September, 1875.	Word.	Courses, Que	matown.
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Friday, 17	Southedy	Chappel	593
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Thursday, 23	.Veriable	account of Warrance	3.4
February 554	- Dr. N. W.	and annually of the Workship	1327.1
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full day during her	entire need	ore executed the	Best day
THE OWN THE PARTY WAT	Cartain Parmer	well on the livery	Care mortal
and an average of a	more than 13	TOTAL STREET,	our pobi-
16 left Liverpool.	On Sola. 17.	Illiand H. Blee HI	REAL OF RE

16 left Liverpool. On Sept. 17, 11:50 n. m., arrived a Queenstown; 4:50 p. m. left Queenstown. On Sept. 1 lead light braces. The same weather continued on Sept. 19, 20, and 21. On Sept. 22 there was a masterate brace on Sept. 23 light variable breezes, and on Sept. 24 light variable winds. At 4 n. m. of Sept. 25 fire Island was signled. Sandy Hook was passed at 6:30 n. m., and the steamer anchored off Quarantine at 7:12 n. m.

A TRIBUTE FROM THE PASSENGERS. At a meeting of cable passengers held on board the steamship on Saturday, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby pre Pessived, That our thanks are due and are hereby presented to Cept. James Kanneder, commander of the steamskip City of Berlin, for his countrions conduct to and his kind care and consideration for all on board his vessel during the voyage. We also desire to express our same of obligation to the purser, strucces, and other officers of the ship whose dathes have brought them in contract with us for their uniform a beating it does not welfare and comfort, and we take this exportantly to record our high satisfaction with the labe, the accommodations, the venidetion, and the appointments, general and special, of the magnificent slap which has smally brought us to our castination in the unparalleled time of 7 days. Is notre, and 2 minutes, thus masking the swiftest occan passage over yet reached between the Onl World and the New.

CHARLES BRADLATOR. Committee.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE CAPTURE OF ROME.

The anniversary of the taking of Pome by Victor Emanuel was celebrated by about 100 Ratians yesterday, at the Protestant Episcopei Church of St. American Cable Company and the United States Direct Ambrose, of which the Roy. H. T. Wallemer is rector. The church is used by an Ratian congregation of Episcopal Rational States and Cable Company were to be consolidated. Mr. Oliphant, the Fredheider of the Direct Cable Company, nuthorized pallans on Sunday alternoons and Taursday evenings.

The Rev. Mr. Sounder is paster of the Utilian congregation. The services yesterday com-sted of prayers, hymns, pany, he said, was carning a net income of 10 per cent on

the singing of the Magnificat and a Te Deum in Italian. The Rev. Mr. Stauder conducted the services, and the The Rev. Mr. Stauder conducted the services, and the Rev. Mr. Davenport, with the Rev. Jacques Theodore Holly, Bishop of the Orthodox Apostolic Church, Hayti, assisted. The Bishop, who is colored, was consecrated in Grace Church last November. Mr. Stauder delivered an address in Italian, taking for his text, "My kingdom is not of this world." He spoke of the fall of the Church of Rome, comparing it to the statue of mingled metals and clay, of which Nebuchadnezzar dreamed. Italy, he said, would be thoroughly regenerated when it rested on the true religion. At the close of the Ts Deum, the bishop delivered a benediction in Italian.

BROOKLYN OFFICES. MEN WHO ARE LIKELY TO BE CANDIDATES.

Much interest is beginning to be manifested in Brooklyn in regard to the coming local as well as State elections. The Kings County Democratic General Committee will meet on Oct. 5, and issue the call for the primaries. Many local offices are to be filled, and many would-be candidates have been actively pulling wires to obtain the Democratic nomination which they consider equivalent to an election. The Mayoralty is the first cancy. The salary of this office is \$10,000 per year. Among the Democratic candidates are John W. Hunter, the present incumbent, Edward Rowe, and Major-Gen Henry W. Slocum. The Republican candidates include ex-Controller Frederick A. Schroeder, William Richardson and Alderman Ripley Ropes. The pines of Sheriff is the most lucrative of the offices to be filled, it being estimated to be worth about \$30,000 per year. The Democrats who are mentioned for the office are Justices Delmar and Riley, and Thomas P. Nevins, the Chief En gineer of the Fire Department. The Republican as pirants are Assemblyman Jacob Worth, Under Sheriff Albert Daggett and ex-Police Superintendent John S. Feik. Two Charities Commissioners are also to be chosen. The salary of the office is \$5,000 per annum The Democrats who are spoken of for the places include John Cunningham, one of the present incumbents, Alderman Shipman and ex-Commissioner Powell. Four Justices of the Peace are to be elected each at a salary of \$4,500 per annum. The present incumbents Justices Delmar, Riley, Eames, and Efflott—will probably be candidates for redisciton, although ex-Aldermen Charles B. Wylfe, John H. Courteney, Patrick Eamis, ex-Ceroner Lawrence A. Whitchill, and Aldermen Guex and Brown are also maned for the positions. George L. Fox, it is believed, will be renominated for Supervisor-al-Large. John C. Jacobs and John W. Coe are aspirants for rediscition to the State Senate. The Republican candidates will probably be selected from Eagene D. Berri, A. P. Higgins, John C. Ferry, and James A. Trylor, Ninc assembly men are also to be balloted for at the coning election, as well as Aldermen and supervisors. The contest for the Enter offices promises to be exceedingly lively, there being about half a dozen candidates for each of the positions to be filled. at a salary of \$4,500 per annum. The present incumbents

AFFRAY BETWEEN CONVICTS. A PRISONER PROBABLY FATALLY STABBED ON

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND. An affray took place in the Workhouse, on Blackwell's Island, on Saturday between two prisoners, in which one of them, Patrick Baird, was seriously and perhaps fatally stabbed. Ceroner Croker immediately went to the Island to take Baird's ante-mortem statement. Baird was arrested on July 14 for disorderly conduct, and was placed in cell No. 52. Two Italians, roal, and Antonio Bagioli, were occupants of the same cell. On Saturday morning, during a quarrel between Daird and Salterello, the latter struck Eated with a large probably being fata!, the knife having entered the lung. Baird, in his ante-mortem statement, states that on Friday night, the two Italians were talking and singing in the cell, which ranoyed him. On Saturday morning, Macaroni was singing loudly, and as Paird was not feeling well, he told nim to stop or he would lik him. Bagloii then sait, "No, he won't," and Baird replied, "Yes, in will." As Macaroni did not stop, Earld caught him by the face, when Macaroni drew a knife and stabbed him twice, once in the hip and then on his chest. Baird then ran out of the cell. He had never had any quartel before with the Italians, but they would often talk at night, and he would call to them to keep quiet.

A jury, impaneled by Caroner Creker, after hearing Paird's statement, rendered a verifier that Salterello had stabbed him, and both the Italians were locked up on a warrant issued by the Ceroner to await the result of Baird's Injuries.

MEETING OF TEMPERANCE ADVOCATES.

At the meeting of the American Temperance One-hundred-and-twenty-first Street Congregational Church addressed the audience. "We have," he said. from ever 8,600 grog shops. We had hoped that the tidal wave of temperance that was gathering in the West would sweep our grog shops into the bay. Some friends of the cause feel discouraged because this did not happen, and others who have seen their time. The rittlesed legislature is briefly divided into these heads: blessings in this city from only 470 churches, but curses

PLANS DEFORE THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMIS-SIONEES.

The time within which the Rapid Transit by the request of capitalists to be allowed to build both elevated and depressed roads if they see fit, and other reasons, cause the Commissioners to complain that their time is too short. They met on Saturday, but little up. time is too short. They met on Saturday, but little appears to have been done, and no effective step can be taken until the decision of the Commissioners' counsel, to be randered to-day, on the legal questions raised, is received. The promoters of the Depressed Areads Rainread endeavore lwithout angress to get a bearing on Saturday. They claim that in constructive their road they would not interrupt street car travel, because they insend to put new tracks for the street ears, at their own empower, on each side of their execution as seen as they begin work. They gue in propose, if necessary, to build an elevated read for passengers, leaving the depressed man for rought purposes. They say they have contractor ready to und stake the construction of the latter for \$400,000 per mile.

CHURCH, BROOKLYN. The new edifice of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, at Third-place and Chaton-st., Brooklyn, was dedicated yesterday. In the morning a sermon was delivered by the Rev. J. F. Elder, D. D. At the afternoon servide redecesses were made by the Rev. Drs. J. Clement French, A. J. Lyman, Galusha Anderson, H. S. Day, and others. In the evening the Rev. Dr. J. D. Fulton preached. Sermons will be given at the church every evening during the week. The new church building is constructed of rough-hown sions of the building are 60 by 80 feet, and the abstraction to 57 by 70 feet. The entrance is our Third-older. The church owns seven adjoining lats, on which it is intended to have a larger church edifice as soon as sufficient funds are obtained, when the present structure will be used as a Sunday-school room. It cost \$31,100, and very little debt was incurred. The paster of the church is the Rev. Thomas Kambant, D. D., LL. D.

SALE OF THE MONTCLAIR RAILROAD. The Montelair Railroad was sold at auction

at Taylor's Hetel, Jersey City, on Saturday sfternoon, under an order of the Court of Chancery, by William Pattersen, Master in Chancery. There was a large attendance but the bidding was very slow. William A. Guest, the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, and Mr. Clark gave notice that they claimed to be the owners of certain property, rolling stock, and real estate of the read. The bids were rolling stock, and real cetate of the read. The bids were from \$10,000 to \$200,000, at which the read was bid in by Marcus L. Ward and Abram S. Hewitt, in trust for the account of the first merigage bondholders under the general scheme of reorganization approved by the bond-noiders. After the sale Mr. Hewitt informed a repecter of The Tangent that by the sale under these proceedings every interest was taken care of and no person was sac-rificed.

RACE BETWEEN THE ATHLETICS AND NASSAUS. Much interest was manifested on Saturday in the four-pared boat race on the Harlem River between the Athletic and Nassau Boat Clubs for a set of colorsdistance three miles, straight away-and several thouand persons assembled to witness it. The crew of the Athletics consisted of W. Rathbone, bow, H. S. Macz, H. C. West, C. H. Cone, stroke In the Nassau boat were Arthur Frost, bow. Alfred Glimore, A. W. Montgomery, John A. Walker, streke. The start was made at 5:30, and John A. Walker, stroke. The start was made at 5:30, and the Nassaus got the start, and at the Athletic Club Grounds were a length ahead. Soon ofter, however, the Athletics gained distance by a spart, and by apparent carlessness on their part passed the Nassaus so far rs to attempt to take their water at the Westelnester Bridge pict, which resulted in a collision. A foul was claimed by the Nassaus and allowed. The referee, Edward Springstern or the Atalentas, nevertheless ordered the boats to go over the course. This result was so unsatisfactory to both confestants and spectators that the Athletics will receive challenge the Nassau men. again chatlenge the Nassau men.

their capital of £1,300,000, and was forbidden by its charter to consolidate with any other company. Independent of this fact, it would be very unwise for his Company to agree to a union of interests. The American Cable Company was burdened with charges for rebates and royalties to other companies which cut down profits, while the Direct Cubic Company had the use of all its receipts, less necessary working expenses.

FINANCES OF BROOKLYN. In order to correct some misstatements hich have appeared in regard to Brooklyn's debt exhibit, Mayor Hunter on Saturday gave the following as

the financial condition of the city: Amount of city debt proper \$22,800,263 61

Amount of loan to be reinfoursed by local assessments now being collected.

Amount of certificates issued for uncollected taxes.

Listollities of the city for its proportion of the kings County debt.

\$22,800,263 61

10,685,500 00

3,726,850 00

A SISTER KILLED BY HER BROTHER.

Margaret Jane Fitzgerald, 27 years of age, who resided with her parents at No. 111 Welcott-st., Brooklyn, was shot at and killed almost instantly on Saturday evening by her brother Francis, a boy 12 years of age. The boy found a single-barreled pistol in a drawer at home, and playfully aiming it at his sister, who was sitting with her father on the opposite side of the parlor table, accidentally pressed the trigger. The ball entered Miss Fitzgeraid's forehead above the right eye.

THE OHIO CANVASS.

INFLUENCE OF LOCAL ISSUES. DOUBTFUL COUNTIES - UNPOPULAR MEASURES OF

THE LAST LEGISLATURE-THE POTTER BILL-RE-MOVAL OF EFFICIENT OFFICERS. FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 24 .- A consideration of the elements affecting the result of the campaign in Ohio

would be incomplete without allowing for the influence in close counties of local contests, and local contests this metose countries of incate conceasing and a serious countries of the Legislature. The last Legislature in Ohio, despite the defense of it which has been made by Mr. Pendleton, was an unprecedentedly extravagant and corruptone. The standard of official morality in Ohlo is much higher than in some States at the East, and voters have not become so used States at the rash, and voters in to incompetency or corruption as to abandon even par-tially the theory of complete responsibility to constituencies. One sees this high standard strikingly exhibited in conversations with young politicians, who have a supreme contempt for Butlerism, whether considering its methods or its results. There are several counties in the State which, either by

the changing from one party to the other every other year, or by an unusual degree of excitement this year about their member's legislative record, are known among politicians as doubtful counties. These counties do not give much of a majority either way, but the aggregate if on one side would be large; and they are further valnable because results In them are indexes of the drift of public scutiment. Among these countles are Richlandwhich has a considerable Democratic majority built up in the last few years, that it is now doubtful whether the leg. duct, and was placed in tell No. 52. Two Rahamas, the hastlew years, that it are the perfect of the perfect of the same and Antonio Bagioli, were occupants of the same land, Hancock, Stark, Wayne, and Washington. Then there are other counties which have been on both sides of the political fence within the last three years, such as class knife in the right armpit and also on the right hip, inflicting two serious wounds, the wound in the armpit probably being fatal, the knife having entered the lung.

Highland, the same by over 130; Van Wert, which Highland, the same by over 130; Van Wert, which changed from Republican to Democratic in 1873, and went Democratic more intensely last year; Lucas, which gave Grant 2,200 and Hayes 850, but last year gave the Democracy 250 majority; Cuyahoga, which gave Grant 6,400, Hayes 2,500, and went 700 the other way last year. Then there are several counties which have been decreasing their Republican majorities during the past five years. If the Republicans can carry half of these counties they can carry the State.

This legislative question is one that ought to be under-

This regionative question is one that ought to be understood ourside the State, both as a chapter of political morality and as inducening to a great degree the election in the State this Fall. For the members who were inculpated during the session and voted for the objectionable measures are most of them running again, and where they are not their party is held responsible; and to this State of Pennsylvania. With a large Union in Robinson Hall, on Sixteenth-st., near Broadway, such is the sense of official accountability among the yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Samuel H. Virgin of the electors, especially the farmers, that their members' local tickets will suffer heavily, and these tickets will carry with them heavy losses on the State ticket.

The Republicans "point with pride" to the declara-

sometimes difficult to knew how to tolt and best direct the one who were also made by the Periodes. The Potter bill, the Wood County bribery, the increase of offices, the mismann generated State institutions, and the Geglian bill. The Potter bill was a bill introduced it is changing every year. Sixty thousand persons are going into drunkards graves every year. Our fathers, brothers, esters, friends are being swept away at this await rate, and yet they call us foolist frauties because we wish to stay the like of destruction." Addresses were also made by the Presidens, Dr. Lambert, and others. the powers of the Cothell in the eight memores of the Board of Aldermen—which had a D-mocratic final crity—and at the same time extending the term of the latter Board; but, as no law can be made special in its application in the State of Ohio, the law was made applicable to cities of the first class. The law passed, but Cherhunth discovered that the bill affected her, and under the provision allowing a reconsideration within three days of the passage of a bill, it was becomidered, amended to as to except

The Wood County bribery scandal was the result of a report by an investigating committee charging that several Democratic members had each been given \$100 for their support of a bill to change the county seat of Wood County from Bowling Green to Perrysburg. The Legislature not only refused to censure the accused members, as recommended by the Committee, but whitewashed them outright with a special resolution. The increase of officers by the Legislature was 33, involving an annual expense of about as many thousand dollars, and this in the face of the fact that the Democratic party went into the last legislative canvass on the issue of retrenchment The mismanagement of the State institutions was as

and reform.

The mismanagement of the State institutions was as follows: (1) The Commissioners for the erection of the Central Lanatic Asylum at Columbus, a splended building, were removed, they having served most efficiently without pay, and other examissioners, and architects, and electas, &c., were appelated, thereby adding \$19,000 to the yearly expenses of the State; (2) the removal of Pather Grisweld from the Orphan Asylum at Kenia, and the appointment of Dr. Jenner; and then, when there was affected to be strong critiques against him of immerality, allowing him to resum without censure or panishment; (3) the taking of the management of the Deri and Dumb Asylum, the Asylum for Indoctic Children, and the Bilad Asylum, it columbus out of the hands of the principals, and the installation there of stowards to manage the installations on a money basis. In the debate on this measure it was stated as a reason for the change that the Democratic storelicepers of Columbus dena ded the patronage of those institutions, and this is now given them by the stowards. Those stewards, it is asserted, are ignorant ward politicious, and the sin and of such eminence as Dr. Lard of the Bind Asylum cannot even have charge of the carriage allowed him as principal without application to the stoward. These sie wants are discourteous in their treatment of the efficient and trained superincipals in the Northein Lanatic Asylum, at Newburgh, near Cleveland, of a similar manare to that of Dr. Jerner, following seem after the removal of the formangers.

The Geglandsill Eastern readers are already sufficiently adviced about. The bill will doubless bring our many thous most of the pathonage of the seem along the substitution of Democratic management and the substitution of Democratic management and the substitution of Democratic management.

ndviced about. The bill will doubtless bring out many thousands of Republican votes, and keep at home many Democratic ones. It can be easily seen that the recent above analyzed presents themes for oration on local offsirs, and these orators accompany nearly every speaker on national affairs, and it is closured by Recublicans that these issues will bring many votes to the Republican ticket.

A WONDERFUL TORNADO.

From The Vicksburg Herold.

There were a dozen or ingre of them seated in front of the colored St. Caarles, and they were talking about tornadoes.

"De worstest tornady I ever did see," remarked an old necro, "was akteen years ago, in Alabama."

"Did she blow much i" inquired another.

"Blow much! shoot miggers! but did was no deck passible with the colored with the shoot miggers."

senger, dat tendady! Why, sah, it jist lifts me right up

to remember it?"

"Encrythic wont kinn', ch!"

"Etherythic wont ki

THE CURRENCY DEBATE.

THE NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY. THE PROPOSITION TO REPEAL THE NATIONAL BANK DANK ACT-SALE OF THE BONDS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: On the subject of the currency, legal tender for the payment of debts and the standard of val-ues, few persons have correct ideas. It has been proposed by some persons that the national bank act be repealed, and thus the national bank notes be withdrawn from circulation, and substitute notes to be issued by the United States, "greenbacks," and make them a legal tender in payment of debts, and without any provision requiring that they shall be redeemed in gold and silver coin on presentation. On this subject ! have a few words to say.

The use of these notes for currency is all very well so

far as it saves the United States from paying interest on

the money used for circulation, but this currency should be made redeemable in coin on presentation. This would

be a resumption of specie payments. The United States

can do this by using the gold for this purpose instead of selling it for the premium, as has been the practice. The paper currency would then be at par with gold. The people knowing that the paper currency was convertible into gold at option would only require a sufficient redemption for the purpose of securing change, preferring the paper in large amounts as more convenient to carry and use. A nation that uses its indebtedness in the form of paper promises to pay as a standard of value, and a legal tender in payment of debts, and not redeemable in gold and silver coin, builds and risks its prosperity on a sandy foundation. Its financial system is subject to spasms and fluctuations, and in the event of war within its borders or with other nations its currency is liable to sudden depreciation, and may become hearily or quite worthless. As the national banks are required to purchase United States bonds to deposit with the United States breast to deposit with the United States breast to deposit with the United States breast resource as security for the payment of the notes for circulation issued by them, this creates a demand for United States bonds, and, consequently, they are at a premium as compared with our present paper currency of from 16 to 23 per cent. Now to mastrate the truth of the foregoing remarks. If the National Bank act be repeated, as has been proposed, and the National bank notes thus withdrawn from circulation, these bonds now held as security will be thrown upon the market, with no special demand for them beyond the wants of individuals, and this demand limited is those who cannot rendify obtain a higher rate of interest on good security by either direct loans or other investments. Consequently there will then be no premium on United States bends. They would in that case either be at par with the paper currency or a little below it, and our present currency is worth 16 per cent less than gold. This shows the liability of such currency becoming worthless. Another serious objection to paper money being a legal tender and a standard of value arises from the fact that it causes the paper similard of value arises from the fact that it causes the paper similard of value arises from the fact that it causes the paper similard of value arises from the fact that it causes the paper similard of value arises from the fact that it causes the paper similard of value arises from the fact that it causes the paper similard of their respective parties; but intelligence and good judgment, divested of p legui tender in payment of debts, and not redeemable in gold and silver coin, builds and risks its prosperity on a their general interests as a nation. Montrose, Penn., Sept. 20, 1875.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S OPPORTUNITY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: The writer is one of that class of voters who gave unawerving allegiance to the Republican party from the inauguration of Lincoln up to the reflection of Grant, but who now, seeing that once great party given over to corruption and imbecility, and its puble record tarnished by numerous acts flagrantly disgraceful in themselves and calculated to bring American honor and justice into lasting disrepute, have turned to the Demoeratic party. They hoped that its experience as a party

during the past 15 years had taught it some valuable les-sons. They behold with amazement the folly and inconsistency of the present position of a large portion of that party on the most vital question connected with the future of our country—the currency. What a spectacle! The great State of Ohlo overrun with such demagogues as Cary and Kelley and these men inciting the ignorant classes to acts of communism by appealing to their worst passions—to the old cry of revolutionists, "Property is theft," and spreading broadcast the seeds of that most dangerous of political heresics-inflation. Turn to this State of Pennsylvania. With a large number of prominent Conservative Democrats, one would naturally hove for better times. But alsa! the discreteful scenes at Eric, and the vile trucking to the principles of the fanatical leaders in Onlo, dispet all hopes from that quarter. Can these near hope that the great body of timining men all over the country who look forward to be increasing the history and the country who look forward to be before attacked of honor among public men and in the administration of public affairs—members of that body of voters who taught the Republicans has your that there was a limit to party power—will support such principles in a national platform? One bright chance the Democrats have of thaing that the at the flood which will lead them on to victory in 1876. Their brethren at Syracuse have spoken words with the true ring in them, giving hope that as a National party they may still be able to pure themselves of these Westeru fallacies, and go to the country next year on a platform or which New-York has just given them such a worthy model. With such a platform, and with that man at their head wines mane will give assurance to the millions of conservative voters waiting for it of a

that man at their head was a voters walling in the the millions of conservative voters walling in to the millions of conservative voters walling in the term order of Idag.—Saunel J. Thiden, they will be in better order of Idag.—Saunel J. Thiden, they will be in better order of Idag.—Saunel J. Thiden, they will be in the Idag. Will they do it? HISTORICAL WARNINGS AGAINST INFLATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Apropos to the present rag-money ontroversy is the following, written by the Founder of

"The common people, writing under the intelerable pressure it debt, for which no means of request existed, were continually compring their legislators to authorize and direct those baseloss issues of irredemable prior money, by which a temporary refer is achieved at his coal of more pervacing and less curable disorders."—[American Conflict, Vol. 1, pp. 19, 20.

This was written in 1864 concerning the period imme-diately following the Revolution, and therefore it cannot he said to have been blased by considerations growing out of the present condition of political or financial

affairs. It contains both history and philosophy, which are well worth the careful study of every good citizen before he votes to plange his country late just such another whirlpool as our forefathers were unwittingly drawn into less than a hundred years ago. What is the use of bistery if it is not to be studied and profited by ! How much wiser are men than animals, if they do not study it and profit by it f Even rate get considerable wisdom from personal experience; but they large nothing from the blunders of their forefathers; hence generation after generation of rats are caught in the generation after generation of rats are caught in the same trep; but any midwidned rat, being caught and excepting, gives that trap a wide berth in the inture. A tempting bait is now set before us, and we are invited to eat of it. In all our experience we have never seen anything lucking so innocaous, so nice, and so necessitie. We see no trap, and, like young rats, we are about to bite and be caught, unless we are wise enough to take one more precaution—take down our dusty volumes of history and see if we cannot find described therein both a protatype of the bain our trupting us, and also the effect attending the cating thereof.

Watkins, N. T., Sept. 19, 1875. W. L. NORTON.

THE TRUE DOLLAR

To the Editor of The Tribuns.
Six: If you could listen to conversations between persons not familiar with financial questions you would not be surprised at the confidence of inflationists that they will carry Ohio by a large impority in the com-

The mass of people do not understand what a dollar is. If the newspapers should tell them this in such plain language that they might clearly understand it, they would know what the promise of the Government, or of a bank to pay the owner of a bill or dollar means. Very many now believe that greenbacks or National bank notes represent as many dollars as the denomination of the represent as many domars as the denomination of the note indicates. Now, if the people can be so much better informed that they will comprehend the difference between a dollar and the Government or bank premise to pay a dollar, which is made a legal tender in payment of debts due from one to another, then they will act and vote understandingly on the currency question now agitating the public mind. But when the newspapers can make the people understand what a dollar really is, the people will need to be further informed why the true dollar is generally quoted at a premium.

dollar is generally quoted at a prenatum.

If the newspapers would quote paper money at the proper decount, and if those who deal in money would make debts payable in gold dollars the people would seen comprehend whether their interests would be promoted by showsing the legal tender currency.

Cerulo, W. Va., Sept. 20, 1875. M. Van BUREN.

THE GREAT PARTIES AND INFLATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Siz: There is a beautiful story of Arab justice told by Gerard the Hon-killer. An Arab woman came to her father and complained that her husband had slapped her left cheek. The husband was present and could not deny it. The father, with a fine sense of justice, appiled his hand to the woman's right check, saying: "There! You have struck my daughter, but I strike your wife!"

your wife?"

Recause the Republican party basely passed an unconstitutional legal-tender act, and because the whole country has suffered from their abanceful weakness—the Denocratis are to perpetuate the same rescality by advocating inflation. The poor country suffers from them both. Respectfully years.

Bullimore, Md., Sept. 20, 1875.

A Western editor, thinking to stock his de-pleted larder, savertised, "Postry takes in exchange for advertising." The villatious compositor, seeing his opportunity to pay up a long-statching gradge, set if up, "Fochy taken in exchange for advertising," and shoe that time the office boy has been clearing fifty cents a day from the waste-paper man.